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EXAMINER	
PARRY, CHRISTOPHER L	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2623	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/020,162	SUH, JI SIM	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CHRIS PARRY	2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *31 January 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1 and 3-37* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 and 3-37* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 31 January 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument (Page 9, 2nd ¶, lines 1-2) stating, Davis does not disclose or suggest displaying main help items on a first area of a screen when the user pushes the help button, the examiner respectfully disagrees.

Davis discloses remote controller of FIG. 4 is equipped with a "HELP" key 50, which, when depressed, causes the retrieval of stored instruction text messages from memory and to be displayed on television receiver 27 (Col. 13, lines 17-21). Furthermore, Davis discloses the help messages or "main help items" are content sensitive and the messages depend upon the point of operation the user is at during operation of the EPG when the "HELP" key 50 is depressed (Col. 13, lines 27-31). Davis further teaches the help messages or "main help items" are cycled through so the user is provided with the necessary main help item. Thus, Davis teaches displaying (via television receiver 27) main help items (i.e., help messages) on a first area of a screen (i.e., due to the fact that the help messages are displayed on television 27 and cycled through) when a user pushes the help button ("HELP" key 50 on remote controller of FIG. 4).

In response to applicant's argument (Page 9, 2nd ¶, lines 2-4) stating, Davis does not disclose or suggest displaying a help description on another area of the screen without a separate key signal when a cursor indicates a part of a configuration, the examiner respectfully disagrees.

Davis teaches the user enters the Listing By Time menu screen 400 displayed in FIG. 43A, which lists programs for a single time period and moves the cursor to a program listing and stalls or "without a separate key signal" on the selected program listing or "part of a configuration" ("program listing" reads on part of a configuration as when a user depressed the OK key on remote control, the configuration of tuner 28 shown in figure 1 is changes as the tuner changes the channel as requested) the system displays a help hint 402 or "help description" as shown in FIG. 43A (Col. 35, lines 7-13). Thus, Davis teaches displaying a help description (help hint 402) of the indicated one (program listing) on a third area of the screen without a separate key signal (user stalls on program listing) when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (Col. 35, lines 7-32).

In response to applicant's argument (Page 10, 2nd ¶, lines 6-8) stating, both Davis and Yoshida fail to disclose or suggest Applicant's claimed step of simultaneously displaying a first, second, and third area of a screen, the examiner respectfully disagrees.

Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches menu shown in FIG. 4 comprises three display areas which are shown simultaneously. The first area, the top

of the screen in figure 4, list items 51 or “titles of external elements”. The second area, lower left corner of the screen in figure 4, sub items 52 or “detailed configuration of the external element” is displayed, along with the first area for items 51. The third area, lower right corner of the screen in figure 4, a help description is displayed instructing the user how to set changes and how to exit the help menu; this help description is displayed without a separate key signal (Col. 5, lines 1-43).

Thus, it would be obvious to substitute sub items menu 52 shown in figure 4 with the display of keypad 61 of remote control 10 shown in figure 8, when the cursor moves from "Picture" to "Remote Control" in first area 51 and then including the display of functional descriptions of selected keys on remote control 10 as illustrated in figure 8.

Accordingly, Davis and Yoshida teach wherein the first to third areas (items 51, remote control key pad 61, and functional descriptions) are displayed on the same screen (FIG. 8).

2. Applicant's failure to adequately traverse the Examiner's taking of Official Notice in the last Office Action is taken as an admission of the fact(s) noticed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 3-7, 15-25, and 33-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis et al. "Davis" (USPN 5,822,123) in view of Yoshida (USPN 5,936,611).

Regarding Claim 1, Davis discloses a method for implementing a help function (FIG. 46) in a digital television receiver (FIG. 1 – Col. 9, lines 1-14) provided with a plurality of buttons including a help button and cursor buttons (keypad – figure 1; Col. 13, lines 50-52), the method comprising the steps of: displaying main help items…in the digital television receiver on a first area of a screen when a user pushes the help button (Col. 13, lines 17-49).

Davis teaches displaying a help description (help hint 402) of the indicated one (program listing) on a third area of the screen without a separate key signal (user stalls on program listing) when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (Col. 35, lines 7-32). Davis discloses that when a user highlights an item and stalls on an item for a predetermined amount of time, hint 402 or "help description" is displayed for the user, without requiring further action from the viewer. However, Davis fails to explicitly disclose displaying main help items including titles of external elements and indicating any one of the titles of the external elements.

In an analogous art, Yoshida discloses a method for implementing a help function (FIG. 9), the method comprising: displaying main help items including titles of external elements (51 – figure 4) in the digital television receiver on a first area of a screen when a user pushes the help button (Col. 4, lines 52-58; Col. 5, lines 1-25).

Yoshida further discloses indicating any one of the titles of the external elements with a cursor as the user manipulates the cursor buttons (Col. 5, lines 15-20), and displaying a detailed configuration of the external element indicated by the cursor on a second area of the screen (52 – figure 4) (Col. 5, lines 26-43).

Yoshida teaches displaying a help description (lower right corner of screen shown in figure 4) of the indicated one on a third area of the screen without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (Col. 5, lines 26-43).

Yoshida further teaches wherein the first to the third areas (items 51, remote control key pad 61, and functional descriptions) are displayed on the same screen (Col. 5, lines 1-43). Yoshida teaches the menu shown in FIG. 4 comprises three display areas which are shown simultaneously. The first area, the top of the screen in figure 4, list items 51 or “titles of external elements”. The second area, lower left corner of the screen in figure 4, sub items 52 or “detailed configuration of the external element” is displayed, along with the first area for items 51. The third area, lower right corner of the screen in figure 4, a help description is displayed instructing the user how to set changes and how to exit the help menu; this help description is displayed without a separate key signal (Col. 5, lines 1-43). However, it would be obvious to substitute sub-items menu 52 shown in figure 4 with the display of keypad 61 of remote control 10 shown in figure 8, when the cursor moves from "Picture" to "Remote Control" in first area 51 and then including the display of functional descriptions of selected keys on remote control 10 as illustrated in figure 8.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Davis to include displaying main help items including titles of external elements and indicating any one of the titles of the external elements as taught by Yoshida for the benefit of providing a user-friendly interface that allows a user to check the function (operational procedure) of an electrical apparatus without relying on a user manual.

As for Claim 3, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches wherein the help description displayed on the third area is disappeared from the screen while the help descriptions on the first and second areas remain on the screen, when user pushes any one of the buttons including the help button (Col. 7, lines 33-36).

As for Claim 4, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Davis discloses wherein the help description (402 – figure 43A) is displayed on the third area of the screen only if the user pushes the help button again in a state where the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (Col. 35, lines 7-14).

As for Claim 5, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches wherein the help description of the third area is disappeared from the screen while the help descriptions of the first and second areas remain on the screen, when the user pushes the help button again and then releases it (Col. 5, lines 55-58).

As for Claim 6, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches wherein the help description is displayed on the third area of the screen only if the user pushes any one other than the help button among the buttons in a state where the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (Col. 7, line 6-21).

As for Claim 7, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida wherein the help description of the third area is disappeared from the screen when the user pushes any one other than the help button, and the help descriptions of the first and second areas only remain on the screen (Col. 5, lines 64-67).

As for Claims 15 and 33, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Davis discloses wherein the buttons including the OSD button, the help button, and the cursor buttons are formed on a front panel of a main body in the digital television receiver (Col. 13, lines 50-52).

As for Claims 16 and 34, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Davis discloses wherein the buttons including the OSD button, the help button, and the cursor buttons are formed on a front panel of a remote controller for the digital television receiver (figure 4; Col. 12, line 49 to Col. 13, line 49).

As for Claim 17, Davis and Yoshida disclose, Yoshida discloses wherein the first to third areas are independently displayed on the screen without being overlapped with one another (figure 4).

As for Claim 18 and 36, Davis and Yoshida fail to disclose wherein the main help items displayed on the first area include a remote key, a program remote, a front panel, a rear panel, a hook up, a menu, and a guide. The examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to include a graphical user interface wherein the main help items displayed on the first area include a remote key, a program remote, a front panel, a rear panel, a hook up, a menu, and a guide, thus allowing the user interface to be customized to the particular system. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Davis and Yoshida to include the main help items displayed on the first area include a remote key, a program remote, a front panel, a rear panel, a hook up, a menu, and a guide for the benefit of providing a user-friendly interface that allows a user to quickly navigate the customized options of the user's receiver.

As for Claims 19 and 37, Davis and Yoshida fail to disclose wherein the parts of the configuration of each element on the third area include a front panel, a rear panel, and buttons and terminals on a remote controller. The examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to include a graphical user interface wherein the parts of the configuration of each element on the third area include a front panel, a

rear panel, and buttons and terminals on a remote controller, thus allowing the user interface to be customized to the particular system. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Davis and Yoshida to include the parts of the configuration of each element on the third area include a front panel, a rear panel, and buttons and terminals on a remote controller for the benefit of providing a user-friendly interface that allows a user to quickly navigate the customized options of the user's receiver.

Regarding Claim 20, Davis discloses a method for implementing a help function (FIG. 46) in a digital television receiver (FIG. 1 – Col. 9, lines 1-14) provided with a plurality of buttons including a help button and cursor buttons (keypad – figure 1; Col. 13, lines 50-52), the method comprising the steps of: displaying main help items…in the digital television receiver on a first area of a screen when a user pushes the help button (Col. 13, lines 17-49).

Davis teaches displaying a help description (402 – figure 43A) of the indicated one on a second area of the screen without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates any one of the titles of the external element (Col. 35, lines 7-32). Davis discloses that when a user highlights an item and stalls on an item for a predetermined amount of time, hint 402 or "help description" is displayed for the user, without requiring further action from the viewer. However, Davis fails to explicitly disclose displaying main help items including titles of external elements and indicating any one of the titles of the external elements.

In an analogous art, Yoshida discloses a method for implementing a help function (FIG. 9), the method comprising: displaying main help items including titles of external elements (51 – figure 4) in the digital television receiver on a first area of a screen when a user pushes the help button (Col. 4, lines 52-58; Col. 5, lines 1-25).

Yoshida teaches displaying a help description (keypad 61 - figure 8) of the indicated one (indicated item 51) on a second area of the screen without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates any one part of the configuration of the displayed element (remote control) (Col. 5, lines 26-43).

Yoshida further teaches wherein the first and second areas (items 51, remote control key pad 61) are displayed on the same screen (Col. 5, lines 1-43). Yoshida teaches the menu shown in FIG. 4 comprises two display areas which are shown simultaneously. The first area comprises the top of the screen in figure 4, which displays list items 51 or “titles of external elements” and the second area comprises the lower left corner of the screen in figure 4, which displays sub-items 52 or “detailed configuration of the external element”. However, it would be obvious to substitute sub items menu 52 shown in figure 4 with the display of keypad 61 of remote control 10 shown in figure 8, when the cursor moves from "Picture" to "Remote Control" in first area 51.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Davis to include displaying main help items including titles of external elements and indicating any one of the titles of the external elements as taught by Yoshida for the benefit of providing a user-friendly interface that

allows a user to check the function (operational procedure) of an electrical apparatus without relying on a user manual.

As for Claim 21, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches wherein the help description displayed on the second area is disappeared from the screen while the help descriptions on the first area remain on the screen, when user pushes any one of the buttons including the help button (Col. 7, lines 33-36).

As for Claim 22, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Davis discloses wherein the help description (402 – figure 43A) is displayed on the second area of the screen only if the user pushes the help button again in a state where the cursor indicates any one title of the external element (Col. 35, lines 7-14).

As for Claim 23, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches wherein the help description of the second area is disappeared from the screen while the help descriptions of the first area remain on the screen, when the user pushes the help button again and then releases it (Col. 5, lines 55-58).

As for Claim 24, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches wherein the help description is displayed on the second area of the screen only if the user pushes any one other than the help button among the buttons in a state where the cursor indicates any one title of the external element (Col. 7, line 6-21).

As for Claim 25, Davis and Yoshida disclose, in particular Yoshida wherein the help description of the second area is disappeared from the screen when the user pushes any one other than the help button, and the help descriptions of the first area only remain on the screen (Col. 5, lines 64-67).

As for Claim 35, Davis and Yoshida disclose, Yoshida discloses wherein the first and second areas are independently displayed on the screen without being overlapped with one another (figure 4).

5. Claims 8-14 and 26-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis in view of Yoshida as applied to claims 1 and 20 above, and further in view of Nsonwu et al. "Nsonwu" (USPN 6,978,473).

As for Claims 8 and 26, Davis and Yoshida fail to specifically disclose displaying OSD menu items including an help item on the screen when the user pushes the OSD button; and displaying main help items including titles of the external elements in the digital television receiver on the first area when the cursor indicates the help item among the OSD menu items as the user manipulates the cursor buttons.

In an analogous art, Nsonwu discloses displaying OSD menu items (804 – figure 8) including a help item (830 – figure 8) on the screen when the user pushes the OSD button (Col. 5, lines 5-9 & 43-58; Col. 7, lines 28-44).

Nsonwu further discloses displaying main help items (810,814,816,818,820 – figure 8) including titles of the external elements (i.e.; device setup) in the digital television receiver on the first area when the cursor indicates the help item among the OSD menu items as the user manipulates the cursor buttons (Col. 5, lines 29-33 & 49-51; Col. 7, lines 28-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Davis and Yoshida to include displaying OSD menu items including an help item and displaying main help items including titles of external elements as taught by Nsonwu for the benefit of providing a user-friendly interface that provides the user with shortcut methods for navigating through features of the user's receiver.

As for Claims 9 and 27, the combination of Davis, Yoshida, and Nsonwu disclose, in particular wherein the main help items of the first area are displayed on the screen without a separate key signal when the cursor indicates the help item among the OSD menu items.

As for Claims 10 and 28, the combination of Davis, Yoshida, and Nsonwu disclose, in particular Nsonwu teaches wherein the main help items displayed on the first area are disappeared from the screen when the user pushes any one of the buttons including the help button (Col. 5, lines 5-9).

As for Claims 11 and 29, the combination of Davis, Yoshida, and Nsonwu disclose, in particular Nsonwu teaches wherein the main help items are displayed on the first area of the screen only if the user pushes the help button in a state where the cursor indicates the help item among the OSD menu items displayed on the screen (col. 7, lines 43-44).

As for Claims 12 and 30, the combination of Davis, Yoshida, and Nsonwu disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches wherein the main help items of the first area are displayed on the screen while the user pushes the help button, and the main help items of the first area are disappeared from the screen when the user releases the help button, so that the OSD menu items only remain on the screen (Col. 5, lines 55-58).

As for Claims 13 and 31, the combination of Davis, Yoshida, and Nsonwu disclose, in particular Yoshida teaches wherein the main help items of the first area are displayed on the screen only if the user pushes any one other than the help button among the buttons in a state where the cursor indicates the help item (Col. 7, lines 13-21).

As for Claim 14, the combination of Davis, Yoshida, and Nsonwu disclose, in particular Nsonwu teaches wherein the main help items of the first area are disappeared from the screen and the OSD menu items only remain on the screen, when the user pushes any one other than the help button among the buttons (Col. 5, lines 5-9).

Considering Claim 32, the claimed elements of wherein the main help items of the first area are disappeared from the screen and the OSD menu items only remain on the screen, when the user pushes any one other than the help button among the buttons, corresponds with subject matter mentioned above in the rejection of claim 14, and is likewise treated.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHRIS PARRY whose telephone number is (571) 272-8328. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM EST to 4:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on (571) 272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CHRIS PARRY
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